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HULL LEADER IN AIDING VETERANS, SAYS COL. BERRY.

Former State Commander of Legion Tells of Efforts.

Col. Harry S. Berry of Hendersonville, commander of the 115th Field Artillery in the world war, has written Jos W. Byrns, Chairman of the Democratic state committee, a letter stating that Mr Hull, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fourth Congressional district, was favorable while in Congress to the soldiers' bonus, vocational training and other measures desired by the soldiers.

The Republican opponent of Hull in the Fourth has tried to make these measures an issue in the campaign. Colonel Berry was state commander of the American Legion at the time, and he, therefore, wrote Chairman Byrns in order that justice might be done Mr Hull.

Colonel Berry's letter follows: "Hendersonville, Tenn., Oct. 28, 1922.

Mr. Jos. W. Byrns, Nashville, Tenn.—Dear Sir:

"In view of the fact that the attitude of Mr. Cordell Hull towards legislation affecting ex-service men has been made an issue in the present political campaign, I am giving you this statement of fact in order that the voters, and particularly the ex-service men, may know where Mr. Hull stood on these important issues.

"The legislation in question was first presented in 1919 and 1920, during which time I was state commander of the American Legion, member of the national executive committee from Tennessee, and also a member of the national legislative committee which had the legislation in charge in Washington. I not only appeared before the Ways and Means Committee of the House, of which Mr. Hull was a member, in behalf of this legislation, but also had a number of conferences with Mr. Hull on these matters, and particularly on the subject of adjusted compensation.

"Mr. Hull was at all times favorable towards the payment of adjusted compensation, and therefore at our conferences we discussed almost entirely the methods of raising revenue for the payment of this compensation. At that time there were two methods under consideration. One was to enact the sales tax and the other was to levy a tax on war profits, and Mr. Hull was very strong in his approval of the latter method. There was never any opposition on the part of Mr. Hull as to the claim of the ex-service men, but only a question as to how the fund should be raised.

"In my capacity as an official of the American Legion I also investigated Mr. Hull's attitude towards the increase in the soldiers' pay, vocational training and hospitalization, and I have found him consistently favorable towards all legislation favoring the welfare of the ex-service man.

Respectfully,

"HARRY S. BERRY"

Instructions For Voting In November Election.

The following instructions relative to voting in the election, November 7, is the gist of the law, and must be strictly followed.

The ballot shall be obtained from the Registrar. The signature of the Registrar shall be placed upon the stub of ballot. And the ballot shall then be taken to the booth or voting shelf and there marked by the voter. After it is marked with a X mark opposite the name of the candidate voted for, it shall be folded so that the fac-simile of the signatures of the Election Commissioners and the printing on the back of it will be exposed.

It shall then be taken to the ballot box and handed to the officer of the election, and the officer will tear off the stub and put the ballot in the box, IF THE VOTER HAS A POLL TAX RECEIPT AND IS OTHERWISE ENTITLED TO VOTE.

Any voter, who by reason of blindness, or other physical disability who is unable to make his ballot, is entitled to the assistance of the officer holding the election in the making thereof, and such officer shall certify on the out-side that it was marked with his assistance and shall give no information in regard to the same.

No person shall be allowed in the room in which said ballot box and booths are except the officers of election, and none other, to secure the observance of the provisions of the law.

No person shall take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the polls are closed.

No voter shall be permitted to stay in the booths longer than ten minutes, provided any other person is waiting to vote, but if other persons are waiting to vote, but if others persons are waiting to vote, then he shall not be permitted to occupy the booths longer than five minutes, and not but one person shall be permitted in said booth at one time.

It is a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, for a voter to allow his ballot to be seen by any person, or who shall take or remove or attempt to take or remove any ballot from the polling place before the closing of the polls, or shall make any false statement about his inability to mark his ballot; or for any person to interfere or attempt to interfere with any voter when inside said inclosed space, or when marking his ballot; or to aid or attempt to aid any voter by means of any mechanical device or any other means in making his ballot.

It is the duty of the election officer to have any person so doing promptly arrested, and treated as one caught in the very act of committing a misdemeanor.

Any officer of election who violates, willfully and knowingly the provisions of this chapter shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars, and to imprisonment in the County jail not exceeding three months, at the discretion of court.

It is the sole duty of the Judges of the election to pass upon the qualifications of the voter. The judges and not the Registrars shall have possession of the lists of the persons who have paid their poll tax, as required by law.

Clouse's Campaign On A Low Plane.

Makes False Statements About Lock 8 On Cumberland River; Hull's Vote On The Soldier Bonus Bill And For Relief Of Starving People In Europe.

The republican candidate for Congress, Mr. W. F. Clouse, has pitched his campaign upon a low plane. He is presuming upon the intelligence of the voters of the Fourth Congressional District and resorting to the arts of the demagogue in a desperate effort to retain his seat in Congress. But the people will not be deceived. They know Mr. Clouse and they know Judge Hull, and their discriminating good sense will lead them to know the truth.

An illustration of Mr. Clouse's reckless statements is his ridiculous claim that he is entitled to credit for the work at Lock 8 on Cumberland river, when the plain truth is that this river improvement had been provided for by the federal government long before the people made the mistake of sending Clouse to Congress. It is known of all men that it was through the interests of Judge Hull while in Congress, aided by patriotic and interested citizens along the river, covering a period of several years, that work was resumed on the Cumberland river, and that Mr. Clouse had no more to do with it than "the man in the moon."

Again, Mr. Clouse, who never heard a gun fire during the war, although he was in the draft age as finally fixed, is going over the district "slobbering" over the ex-service men and seeking to poison their minds against Judge Hull who saw foreign service as a gallant Spanish-American war soldier, and whose every official act has shown him to be the loyal and consistent friend of the soldier. The charge from any source that Judge Hull voted against the soldier bonus or that he was unfriendly to the measure, is absolutely false. He favored and supported the bonus in committee and on the floor of the House. As a member of the Ways and Means committee he did insist, as he should have done, that the big corporations and individuals who had made their millions during the war should pay the bonus, and opposed the provisions that certain republicans were seeking to tack on to the bonus bill which would require the consumers of the country to pay it. The controversy in the committee was over the method of raising the revenue to pay the bonus and not over the bonus itself at all. Mr. Clouse knows this, yet he persists in seeking to poison the minds of the soldiers against one of the most loyal friends they ever had in Congress.

On the other hand, the republican party has been guilty of the basest perfidy in its treatment of the soldier. It has betrayed them in the most infamous manner. Republicans have been in control of both Houses of Congress since March, 1919. They could have given the soldiers a bonus any day since that time, had they desired to do so. During the campaign two years ago they solemnly promised the soldiers a bonus. They have broken that promise. Why? The answer is simple. The big corporations and millionaires of the country, who put up the money to buy elections for republicans, and who control the policies of the republican party, will not permit the enactment of soldier bonus legislation, for fear they will have to pay a good portion of it.

What do the republicans do? They go through the farce of passing a bonus bill without pretending to provide any method of raising the money with which to pay the bonus, and being told all the time by the president that he would veto the bonus bill they were framing up. Little republican congressmen vote with "a whoop" for this thing that had been "cooked up" and rush back to their districts, Clouse

included, and strut out in front of the soldiers and shout: "Behold your champion! I passed your bonus bill but forgot to provide for its payment and our good president had to veto it." Two years from now the big republicans will say to the millionaires "Come across with a campaign fund. Harding saved you billions when he vetoed the bonus bill." Thus they hope to "get 'em comin' and goin'."—the Clouses to round up the soldiers, Harding to hold the millionaires.

But the most despicable piece of demagoguery resorted to by Mr. Clouse is his attack on Judge Hull's vote for an appropriation for the relief of starving people in Europe. Mr. Clouse "froths at the mouth and lashes himself into a fury" when he tells the people that Judge Hull voted to appropriate \$150,000,000 as he puts it "to feed and clothe the Bolsheviks of Europe, while they pilfer and pillage the sacred homes of their people," and calculates that it cost the people of this district about \$300,000.

This attack is not alone upon Judge Hull, but upon practically the whole membership of Congress, for the first appropriation was made by a vote of 242 to 73, republicans and democrats alike voting for it, and the last by a vote of 225 to 12. Moreover, the last appropriation which he speaks of was made by a republican Congress.

Now, let's see whether there is a semblance of truth in his charge.

In the first place his charge is that in making this appropriation Congress was encouraging and promoting bolshevism. That's Clouse. Now we will call on Hon. Frank Mondell, of Wyoming, a real big man, though a republican, and the floor leader of his party in the House. Here is what he says in discussing this appropriation: "This appropriation is intended to stay the progress of famine and pestilence and the spread of anarchy." He then added: "If this appropriation shall relieve hunger, thereby giving the people an opportunity to think sanely, and so shall stay the march of anarchy, it will have been the wisest and sanest appropriation we have made since the war began." What do you say, Mr. Clouse? Is your leader, Mr. Mondell, a liar?

In the next place, Mr. Clouse speaks of this appropriation as though it were an outright gift to the people of Europe. On this phase of the matter we call the Honorable and venerable Joseph G. Cannon, for forty-six years a republican member of Congress and for many years speaker of the House. "Uncle Joe" says in discussing this appropriation: "The purpose for which the money is needed is exceedingly well known. It is not a gift. It is not an appropriation of \$100,000,000 to be given away. It is an appropriation to establish a revolving fund to be used in the purchase and distribution of food." What say you, Mr. Clouse? Did honest old Joe Cannon know what he was talking about?

He further charges that this appropriation cost the people of this district approximately \$300,000. The Nashville Tennessean of Oct. 15th, discussing editorially this phase of his charge said:

"But let us analyze Clouse's figures and conclusions. He says the Fourth District was taxed \$300,000 because of this appropriation. He is talking through his hat.

"The internal revenue figures show that 96 per cent of the federal tax burden was borne by the residents of 12 states, of which Tennessee was not one. The remaining 36 states, Tennessee included, paid about 4 per cent of the tax burden.

"Therefore, 96 per cent, or \$144,000,

000 was paid by 12 states and \$6,000,000 was paid by the 36 states of which Tennessee was one. If each of these 36 states paid an equal part of this amount—which they did not—then Tennessee's share would have been \$166,666, and if each of the ten congressional districts paid an equal share of that tax—which they did not—the tax on the Fourth congressional District would have been \$16,666, instead of the \$300,000 that Clouse says it was."

In the face of the facts and the record, let Mr. Clouse say whether he was grossly ignorant of his subject or was deliberately trying to deceive the voters and do Judge Hull a gross injustice.

Mr. Clouse would do well to spend at least a part of his time explaining to the people of this district why he voted with the republicans of the north and east to relieve the millionaires of those sections of a large portion of the taxes they were required to pay under democratic rule on their big incomes, and why he voted out of the pockets of the common people of this country and into the pockets of the big manufacturers \$3,500,000,000 annually by means of the most outrageous tariff bill ever foisted upon any people.

Surely the people of this great old district fully realize their mistake of two years ago in selecting this man to represent them at Washington and will, by a most decisive vote, on Nov. 7th, correct that mistake.

—Carthage Courier.

Peay Satisfactory To. Sen. Webb—Should Satisfy Every Friend Of Temperance, He Declares.

Springfield, Tenn., Oct. 28 —

"I was 40 years in the temperance fight. I am an officer in the Anti-Saloon League. I have spoken in every county in Tennessee from Carter to Shelby in the fight for prohibition. I realize that, in the days of regular and independent Democracy, Mr. Peay was not a prohibitionist, but he has given to the Anti-Saloon League answers on the question of prohibition that satisfy me, and that should satisfy every friend of temperance in Tennessee."

Thus did Senator W. R. Webb endorse the candidacy of Austin Peay for Governor in a speech here this afternoon.

Senator Webb said that, while he claimed to be a Democrat, he had not always supported the ticket, but that he had no apology to make for his political record.

"I have always voted," said Senator Webb, for what I believe to be the best interest of the people, and if there ever was a time when the Democratic party was deserving of support in this state, it is this year. I endorse the ticket from top to bottom, and expect to vote the ticket straight."

Senator Webb reviewed conditions in Tennessee and said that for the past 12 years the state had not paid expenses. This, he said, was in the face of the fact that we have seen large increases in taxes.

"We will never get relief from this condition so long as our tax money goes into the hands of office holders and politicians," he said, "and in my judgement, Mr. Peay is offering the state a platform of principles that will result in reforms that we need."

Victory For Hull.

In the course of a forceful convincing Democratic speech at the auditorium Saturday night Senator J. Tom Heflin of Alabama paid his respects to Congressman Clouse. Republican, of this district who is running for reelection. He charged that during his two years in congress Clouse, among other sins of omission and commis-

HULL'S WORK FOR EX-SERVICE MEN CITED BY BERRY.

High Legion Official Praises His Work For Soldiers.

Refuting the charges that Judge Cordell Hull, candidate for Congress from the Fourth district, failed to support the adjusted compensation measure for ex-service men while a member of Congress, Maj. George L. Berry, past senior national vice-commander of the American Legion and president of the International Printing and Pressmen's Union, wired the following communication Friday to Congressman Joseph W. Byrns of the state Democratic campaign committee:

"New Orleans, La., Oct. 27, 1922.

"Hon. Joseph Byrns, Chairman State Democratic Committee.

"It has come to my attention that the opposition against Hon. Cordell Hull, Democratic candidate for Congress, has attacked Judge Hull's record with respect to the ex-service men's adjusted compensation measure and, because of it, I am taking the liberty of saying, as the past senior national vice-commander of the American Legion and likewise as a member of the legislative committee of the American Legion in charge of the adjusted compensation measure, that Judge Hull has in every instance and upon every occasion supported unqualifiedly and without reservation the policy, the suggestion and the true aspirations and desires of American Legion and the ex-service men, not only in pressing for enactment the adjusted compensation measure but likewise for all other measure in which the ex-service men were interested. I am in hopes that you will make known the facts as herein contained to all who may be interested.

"GEORGE L. BERRY."

Major Berry now is in New Orleans, having gone there last week to attend the national convention of the American Legion. He was re-elected a member of the legislative committee of the legion during the convention.

sion, voted to free the big income tax payers of \$90,000,000 of this tax. That he voted to free the war profiteers of \$450,000,000 and supported a measure which ratified unjust accounts of war contractors to the amount of \$750,000,000. We presume Senator Heflin spoke from the record. If these charges are true they are sufficient cause alone to consign Congressman Clouse to private life.

All signs indicate a big victory for Cordell Hull for congress at the polls in November. The political eye of the nation are on the Fourth congressional district of Tennessee this year. Hull is chairman of the Democratic national committee and one of the big men of the United States. Democrats and Republicans alike expect that the voters of the Fourth district will return Hull to congress this fall and in this we of the Fourth district must in no wise fail. Get the voters to the polls on Tuesday, November 7th, and there will be an old time Democratic victory for Hull and all other party nominees—Sumner County News